

RZYMKOWSKI, Andrzej, prof. (Krakow)

Brogo-silos. Bud wiejskie 14, no.2:10, 17 F '62.

RZYMKOWSKI J

35IP

Metal Lactate Developers. J. RZYMKOWSKI, Ger.P. 929,650, May 12, 1942.—  
Ferrous, titanous, uranous, and chromous lactate are capable of acting as  
developing agents. Their lack of solubility in water is overcome by using highly  
concentrated potassium oxalate solutions as solvent. Such solutions are good  
developers for negatives or positives, do not creep, can be regenerated by  
electrolysis or hydrogen gas, and are therefore suitable for continuous machine  
development. Elevated temperatures can be used to accelerate development.  
Use of 1 per cent hydrochloric acid as stop bath or an acid fixing bath with  
1 per cent sodium hexametaphosphate is recommended. An apparatus for  
continuous development is sketched.

77.023.4

Anso Abs.

RZYMKOWSKI J.

262P  
Developer Activation by Quinone Dyes, J. Rzymkowski, Ger. P. 932,830, 77,023,48  
May 11, 1943.—Quinone dyes capable of forming semiquinones when added  
in small quantities to a developer shorten the induction period and reduce the  
sensitivity to the accumulation of bromide. In the three examples 2 ml. of a  
0.05 per cent solution of thionine is added per 100 ml. of developer. Methylation  
of the NH<sub>2</sub> groups, as in methylene blue, eliminates the activating effect.  
Phenazine, oxazine and acridine derivatives are also suitable, but thiiazine and  
seleniazine additions are claimed.  
*Anso Abs.*

RZYSKI, J.; GALLAS, W.

How operational difficulties of papermaking machine No. 5 were overcome in the  
Paper Factory of Myszkow. p. 237. (PRZEGLAD PAPIERNICZY, Vol. 10, No. 8, Aug.  
1954, Lodz, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec.  
1954, Uncl.

RZYSKO, Jerzy

Certain application of the theory of flexible connectors and  
mechanical analogy to rope systems. Gornictwo Krakow no.9:  
199-221 '63.

1. Katedra Wytrzymalosci Materialow, Politechnika, Warszawa.

RZYSKO, Jerzy, doc. dr inz.

Certain problems of fatigue strength of carrying ropes in  
rope transportation. Przegl mech 22 no.17:521-524 10 S '63.

l. Kierownik Katedry Mechaniki Technicanej, Wydział Mechaniczny  
Technologiczny, Politechnika, Warszawa.

KZIMAN, Karol, mgr inz.

Metallurgy of nonferrous metals. Kudy i metale 9 no.7:350-356 Jl '64.

1. Chief Metallurgical Engineer, Association of Nonferrous Mining and  
Metallurgy, Katowice.

RZYMAN, KAROL

Condensation process of zinc and cadmium. Alexander  
 Krunkowski and Karol Rzyman. Arch. Contraction  
 Hutchinson 1, 75-100 (1964). Summary, 102-4.  
 Theoretical study of the process of transfer in the ternary  
 system M-CO-CO<sub>2</sub>, where M is Zn or Cd, from one state to  
 another produced the following equations for the condensa-  
 tion and oxidation of the metal vapors by CO<sub>2</sub> under com-  
 plete absence of metal oxides:  $\Delta C_M = [(p_{M(1)} - p_{M(2)}) / (1 - p_{M(1)})]_{CO_2} \cdot A_M \cdot (1000/22.4)$ ,  $\Delta C_W = [(p_{W(1)} - p_{W(2)}) / (1 - p_{W(1)})]_{CO_2} \cdot A_W \cdot (1000/22.4)$ , in which  $p_{M(1)}$  is the actual vol. of the  
 mixt. M-CO-CO<sub>2</sub> at  $T_1$ ;  $p_{M(2)}$  is the actual vol. of the  
 mixt. M-CO-CO<sub>2</sub> at  $T_2$ ;  $A$  is quantity of the eliminated  
 metal;  $p_{M(1)}$  and  $p_{M(2)}$  are pressures of resp. metal vapors in  
 states 1 and 2;  $A_M$  reduced vol. of gaseous mixt. in state 1;  
 $A$  at wt. of the metal; and  $C_M$  metal content in gaseous  
 mixt. in state 1. During the complex process of condensa-  
 tion and oxidation of metal in the mixt. M-CO-CO<sub>2</sub> occur-  
 ring under the equil. conditions, an equil. const. should be  
 taken into consideration:  $p_{CO_2}/p_{CO} = K$ . Wt. of the  
 oxidized metal ( $\Delta C_{Mx}$ ) when the mixt. passes from state 1  
 to state 2 can be written:  $\Delta C_{Mx} = [(1 - p_{M(1)})/(1 - p_{M(2)})]_{CO_2} \cdot A_M \cdot (1000/22.4)$ , and the relative  
 quantity of oxidized metal is defined by the equation:  $\Delta C_{Mx}/C_{M(1)} = [(1 - p_{M(1)})/(1 - p_{M(2)})]_{CO_2} \cdot A_M \cdot (1000/22.4)$ . M. O. Holowaty

RZYMAN, K.; KRUPKOWSKI, A

"Process of the Condensation of Steams of Zinc and Cadmium." p. 75.  
(ARCHIWUM GORNICTWA I HUTNICTWA, Vol. 1, No. 1, 1953, Warszawa, Poland.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC,  
Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

RZYMAN, Karol

Metallurgical Abst.  
Vol. 21 May 1954  
Properties of Metals

\*Condensation of Zinc and Cadmium Vapours. Aleksander Krupkowski and Karol Rzyman (Arch. Górn. Hutn., 1953, 1, (1), 75-104).—[In Polish, with English summary]. The ternary systems Zn-CO-CO<sub>2</sub> and Cd-CO-CO<sub>2</sub> were studied at 700°-1300° C. in relation to the met. processes of the prodn. of metallic Zn and Cd by reduction of their resp. oxides. Theoretical analysis of the condensation, reduction, and oxidation of the Zn and Cd vapours leads to some conclusions important in met. practice. The importance of maintaining a highly reducing atmosphere in Zn condensers is stressed; and the use of pure N (instead of air) is recommended for purging vertical retorts. Analysis of condensation diagrams brings to light the little-studied problem of the velocity of flow of Zn-CO-CO<sub>2</sub> gas mixture through the condenser. The efficiency of Cd condensation is comparatively insensitive to the presence of O<sub>2</sub> in the gases.—S. K. L.

RZYMKOWSKI, A.

For the modernization of ventilating equipment in farm buildings.

p. 12 (Budownictwo Wiejskie) Vol. 7, no. 3, May/June 1955, Warszawa, Poland

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

RZYMECKI, A.

A plan of an open cowshed for milch cows against the background of the experience  
in the German Democratic Republic.

P. 19. (BUDOWNICTWO WIEJSKIE) (Warszawa, Poland) Vol. 10, no. 1, Jan. 1958

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No.5, 1958

RZYMIKOWSKI

1198P 77,027,31 : 546,3 : 547,46  
Silver Precipitation by Metal Complexes. J. RZYMIKOWSKI Ger. P. 907,498,  
Dec. 25, 1951.—Complexes of metals existing in several valence states with  
N-containing polycarboxylic acids are used to precipitate silver from  
photographic baths in pure form at room temperature. Examples are ferrous  
sulphate-ethylenediamine tetrasulphonic acid and titanium trichloride-nitro-  
triacetic acid.

Inscos Abs.

m 8/1

RZYMKOWSKI, J.

Yugoslavia (1430)

Technology

Titanium oxalate as a photographic developer. p. 26. Arhiv Za Kemiju,  
Vol. 20, no. 1-4, 1948.

East European Accessions List, Library of Congress, Vol. 1, no. 14,  
Dec. 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

P.A.

Processing: Development,  
Fixation and after-treatment

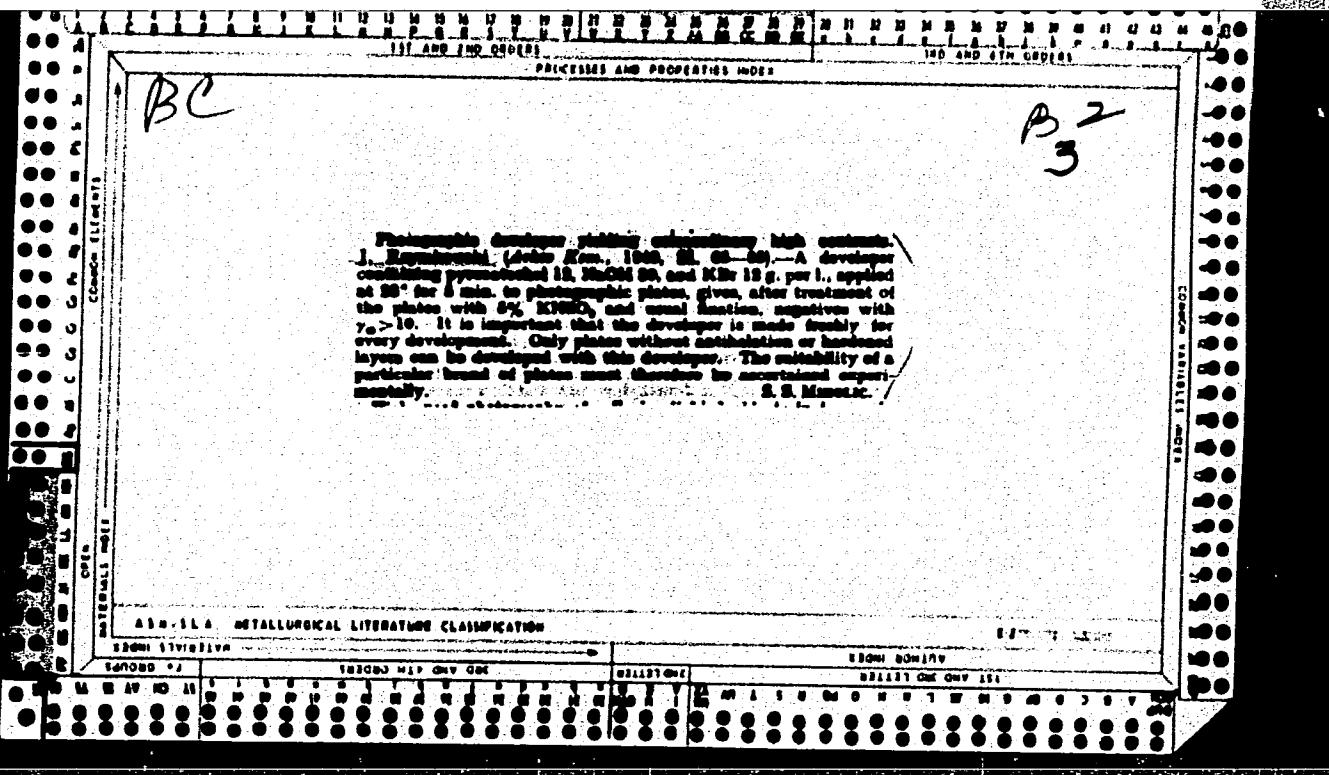
50

77.023.4 : 771.534.54

Photographic High-Contrast Developers. J. RZYMKOWSKI. *Arkhiv. za Zemisu*, 1949, 21, 68-84 ; *S. et I.P.* 1951, 22, 16-18.—By using a hardening pyrocatechol-caustic soda developer, the foot and shoulder of the characteristic curve, of not only process materials but also rapid negative emulsions, may be largely eliminated, the curve approximating to a straight line. This property is of particular value in line photography, radiography and the registration of sound. The achievement of the desired effect is facilitated by raised temperatures. However, at the temperature cited, 23°C., it is observed that in the unexposed areas, and in the areas of slight exposure corresponding to the toe of the curve, the gelatin dissolves. Exposure through the back of the plate is advocated.

A.J.L.

1A5-2



Developing power of iron. II. Complexes of ethylene-diaminetetraacetic acid. J. Rzymkowski. *Pharmacie* 6, 155-6 (1951).—Complexes of metals with ethylenediamine-tetraacetic acid (I) (or its homologs or derivatives), of the type  $\text{Alk}_2[(\text{RCO}_2)_4\text{M}_2]$ , where M = metal and Alk = alkali metal can be used as developers. The following 2-soln. developer had an action intermediate between that of  $\text{Fe}(\text{II})$  citrate and  $\text{Fe}(\text{II})$  oxalate. Soln. A consists of 42 ml. 1:10  $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$ , 11.2 g. Trilon F (Na salt of nitrotri-acetic acid), and 33 ml.  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . Soln. B is 33%  $\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . For use 75 ml. A is mixed with 25 ml. B. The speed of the developer varies with  $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$  content. Fixation is preferably carried out with a bath contg. 20%  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_5$  and 1%  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ .

Edward H. Sheets

ca

Some historical aspects of the contact action of colloidal silver in photographic development. J. Reymkowski. Foto-Kino-Fak. 4, 214-15 (1950).—Some previous literature references to, or applications of the principle of, the Land "one-minute camera" are cited. Extensive quotations are made from Urban's work (*Photographische Kunst* 1909, p. 125; *Phot. Korr.* 47, 219-22 (1910)). E. H. James

1951

CA

"Stabilized" photographic developers. J. Rzymkowski  
Kot. Korr. 85, 93 (1930).—The sensitivity of Ti(III)  
developer to changes in bromide ion concn. is  
greatly diminished by the addition of methyl violet, auramine,  
neutral red, or pinakryptol yellow. In the presence of  
neutral red and without KBr, the Ti developer foggs heavily.  
The fog is reduced by 0.2% KBr and disappears with 0.5%  
KBr with no loss in threshold sensitivity even up to 5%  
KBr. In the presence of pinakryptol yellow, threshold  
sensitivity remains const. between 0.1 and 0.5% KBr. R.  
suggests that in the metol-hydroquinone combination an  
oxidation product of the metol acts similarly as a stabilizer  
for the hydroquinone which otherwise is very susceptible to  
changes in bromide concn.

F. H. James

1951

CA

Preparation of iron oxalate developers by use of ferrous lactate. J.-Rzymkowski. Phot. Korr. 87, 22-6 (1951).—A developer which is free from creep and pptn. of undesirable oxidation products is prep'd. by dissolving 7 g. ferrous lactate in 100 cc. 25%  $K_2C_2O_4$ . The soln. can be dill. with 5%  $K_2C_2O_4$ . Electrometric titration shows that the oxidation-reduction system is  $Fe(C_2O_4)^{2-}/Fe(C_2O_4)_2^{2-}$ . The developer can be titrated with  $K_4Fe(CN)_6$ . T. H. James.

1952

5

Photographic developers yielding very high contrast.  
Johannes Rymskowski (Maksimirka cesta 80/II, Zagreb,  
Yugoslavia). *Archiv Kew.* 21, 68-84 (1949) (in German);  
*Science et ind. phot.* 22, 16-18 (1951).—Very high contrast,  
with short toe and shoulder, was obtained with both pos.  
and neg. type emulsions by exposing them through the base  
and developing in a strongly alk. tanning developer contg.  
catechol, NaOH, and KBr at 23-6°. The untanned gelatin  
in the unexposed regions and that weakly tanned in the toe  
region progressively dissolve in the strongly alk. soln.,  
thus suppressing the toe and increasing the contrast.

T. H. James

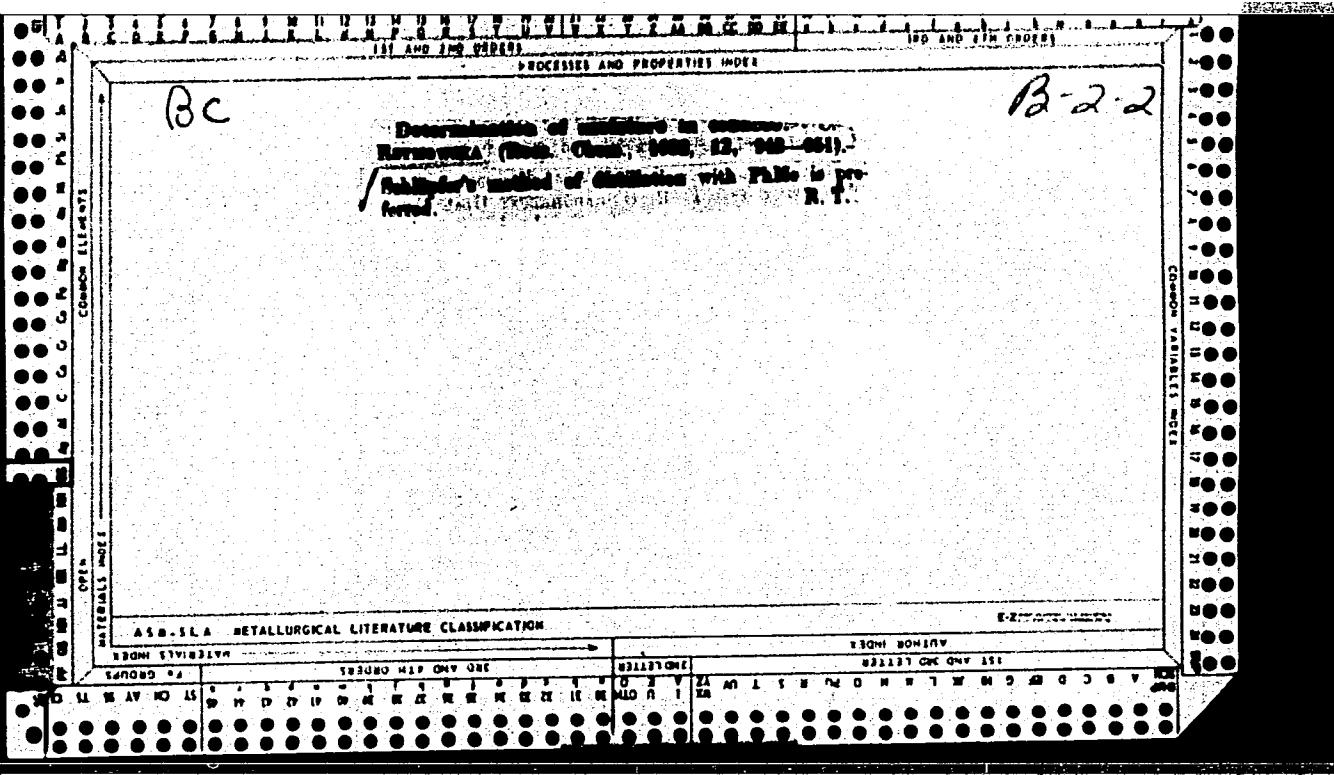
(C) 4

Color photographic images by electrolysis or electro-synthesis. - Juhanauska-Kazimkowska (Makslinski crta 89/11, Zagreb, Yugoslavia). - Science et ind. phot. 21, Nl. 8 (1951). - A soin, conig. phenol and nitrothymol, nitrocresol, or nitronaphthol was electrolytically reduced to produce the reduced form of an indophenol. This product functions as an active developing agent, giving rise to an indophenol dye image which is deposited along with the Ag. Details are given for effecting electrolytic reduction of a mixt. of *p*-nitrophenol and Et acetacetate, producing the leuco azomethine which yields a brown azomethine dye image when used as a developer. P. W. Vittum

*CR*

**Method of increasing photographic sensitivity by tanning development.** Johannes Ryynkowski (Makslimiekska 1938/11, Zagreb, Yugoslavia). *Fundamental Mechanisms of Phot. Sensitivity* (Butterworths Sci. Publs., London) 1951, 220-4; *Photo. Tech. u. Wissch.* 2, 115 (1951); cf. *C.A.* 45, 2901b. If a Ag halide gelatin plate is exposed through the glass, developed in a tanning developer (e.g. 2% catechol and 20% K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>) then treated with warm water, the etched out of the gelatin relief is treated with warm water, the threshold of the Ag image. If the relief is treated with a visible threshold, e.g. 1% aq. nigrosin soln., both contrast and threshold sensitivity are increased, the latter by 3-4 times and threshold obtained with an M-Q developer. The method requires specially prep'd. emulsions. R. explains the results on the basis of Weingert's theory by assuming that photochem. changes occur in the micelles which are below the usual threshold for latent image formation but which bring about tanning by the developer.

F. H. James



RZYMOWSKA, Czeslawa

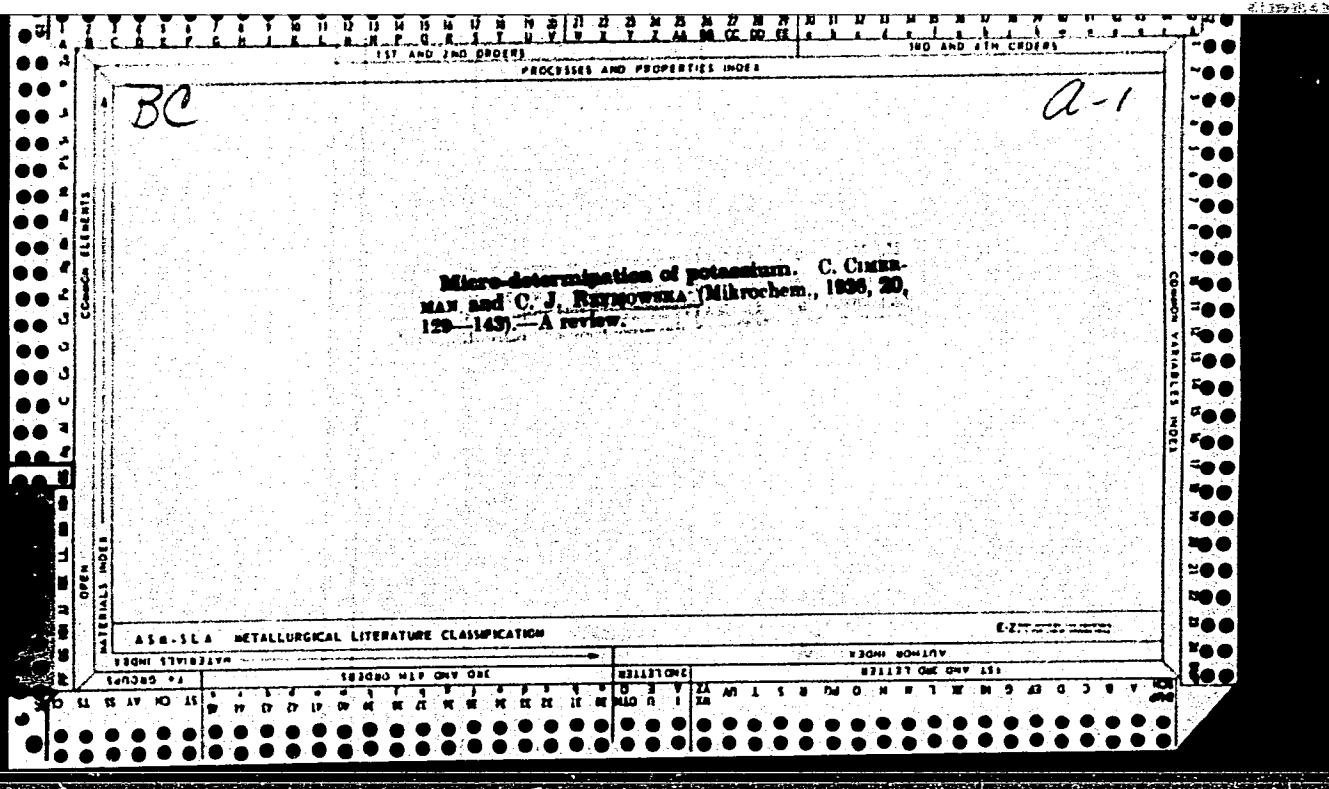
Chemical Abstracts  
May 25, 1954  
Foods

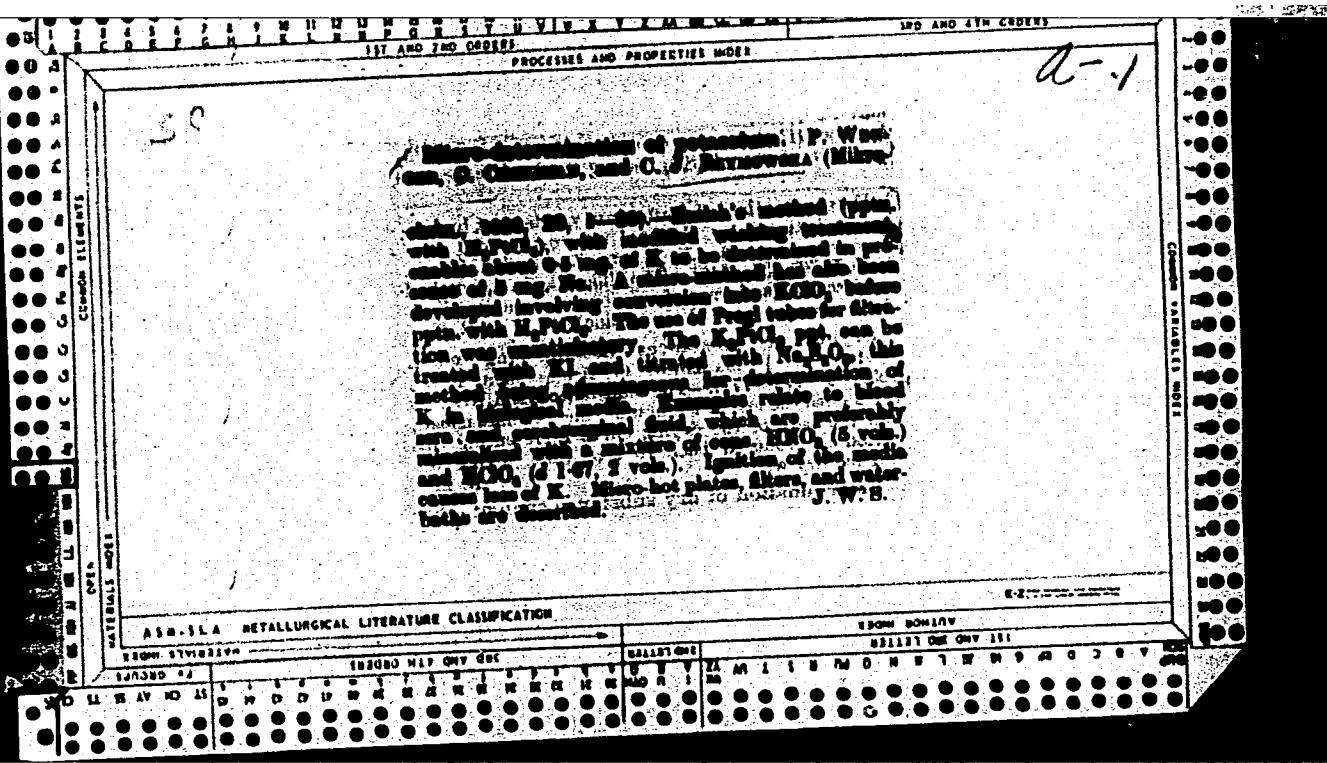
(3) The use of microchemical methods in food research. I.  
Kjeldahl micro and semimicro method. Czeslaw Rzymow-  
ski, Irena Bernstejnówna, and Józwię Grochowska.  
*Roczniki Państwowego Zakładu Hig.* 1953, 1-21 (English  
summary).—A crit. review of the adaptation of the micro-  
Kjeldahl technique in detg. the N content of food. The  
shortcomings of the methods are illustrated by analyses of  
meat, cheese, fluid and powd. milk, egg powder, dried vege-  
tables, and other products. Mercuric oxide proved to be  
the most efficient catalyst. 18 references. J. S. Joffe

c A

15 A

The chemical, physical, and physiological properties of  
DDT. S. Krause and C. J. Rzymowski. *Kaszki Padi-*  
*(wnege, Zabada) Hig. I, 100-20(1954); cf. C.I. 40, 174tr.—*  
A review with 61 references. L. J. Piotrowski

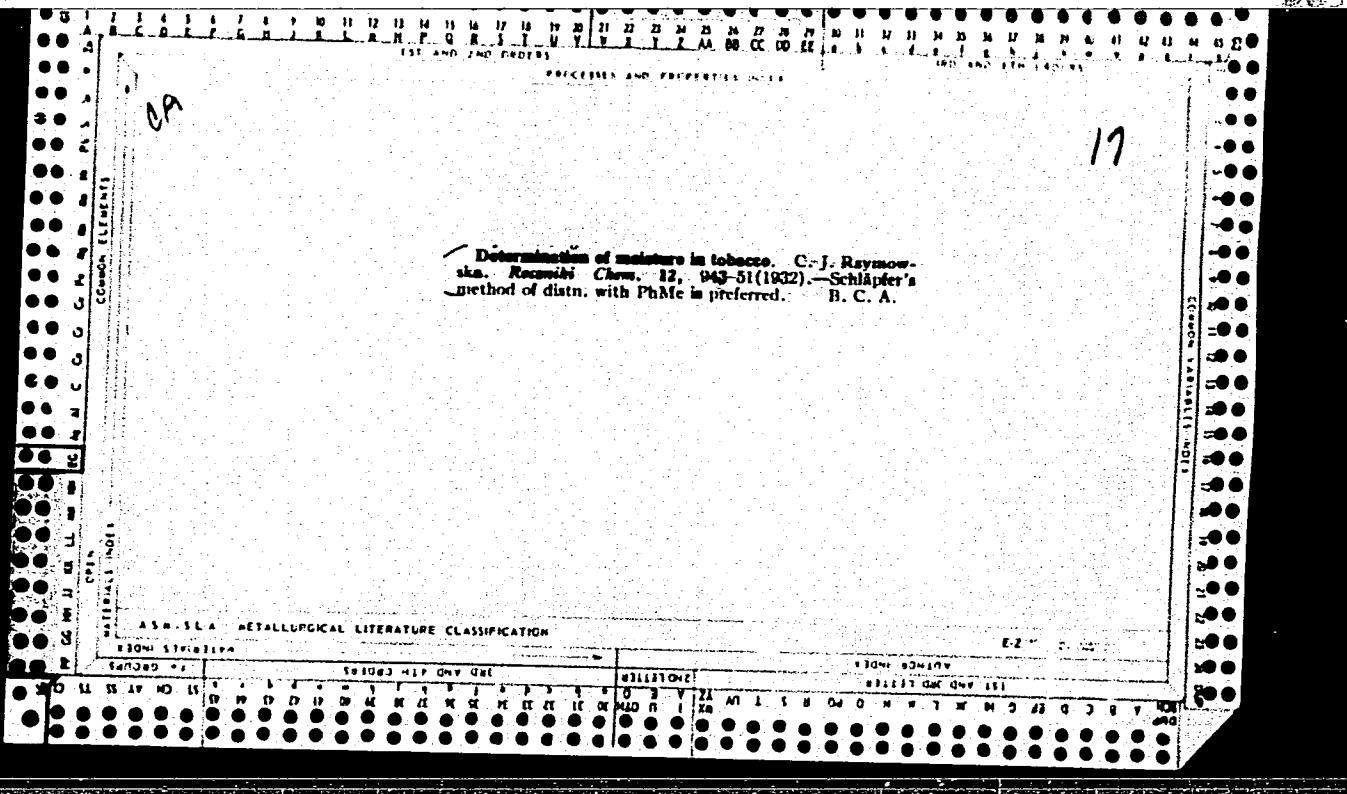


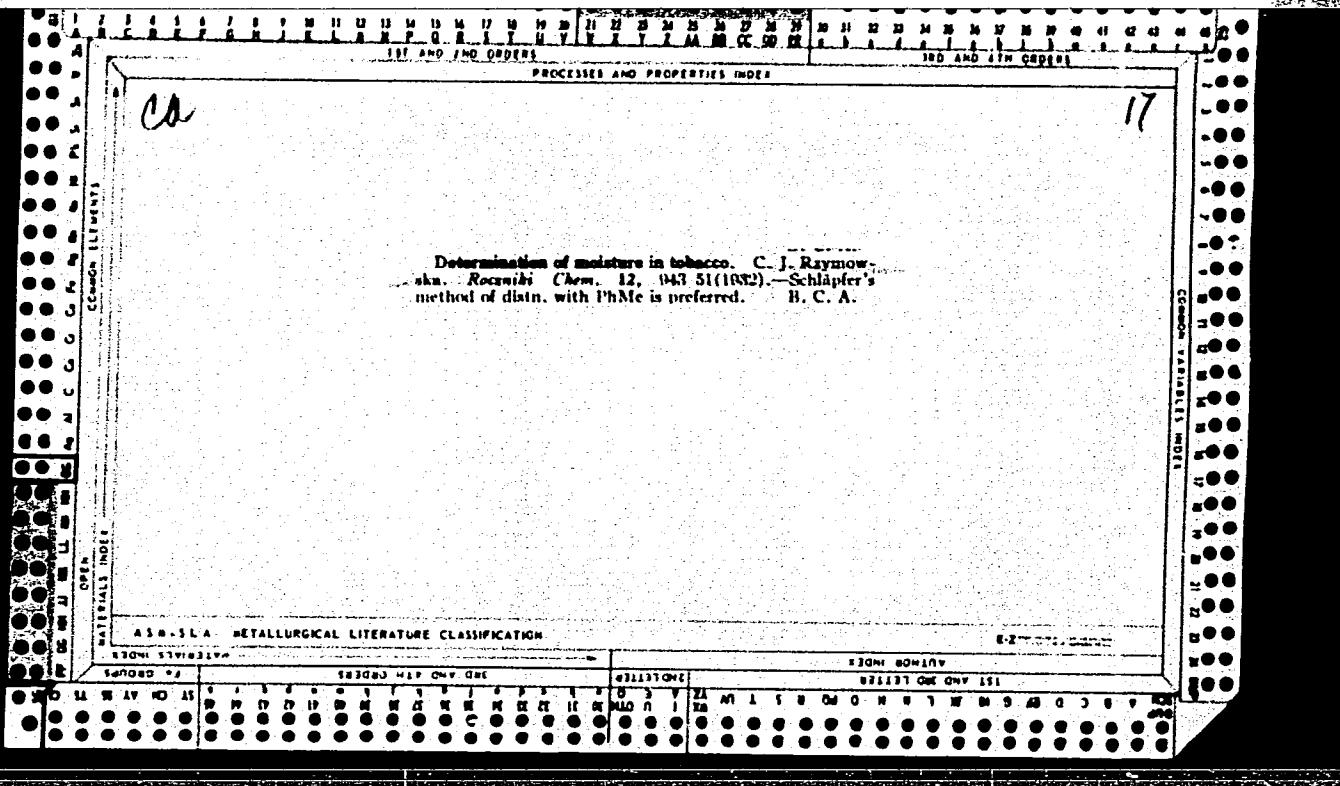


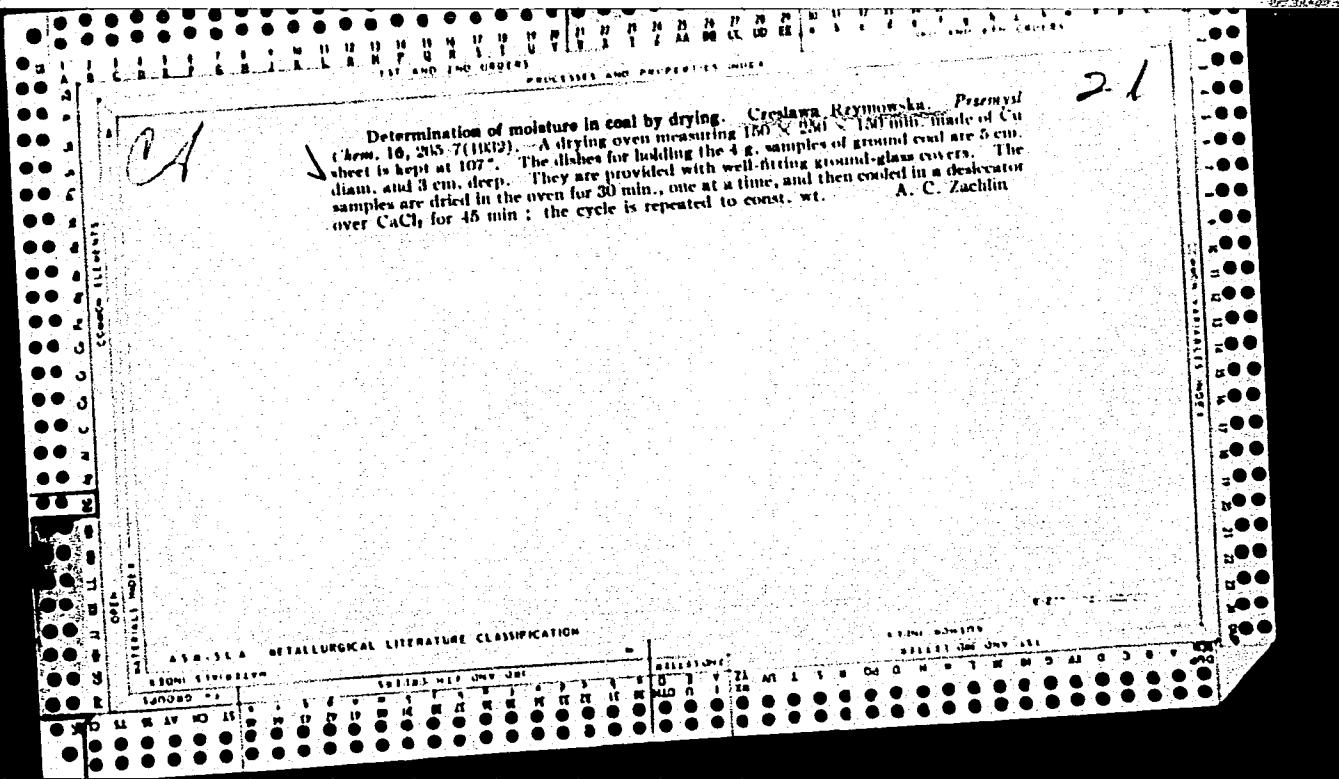
15A

C.A.

DDT. II. Qualitative and quantitative methods of analysis. St. Krauze and C. J. Rzymowska (Państw. Zakłady Hig., Warsaw, Poland). *Kocznik-Politechnicza* 1, 439-80(1950)(French summary).—A comprehensive review and crit. discussion based on the authors' experience of the methods of estn. of DDT, especially in food products. The studies of the Polish DDT products ("Azutox" 25% emulsion and 10% mixt. with kaolin) reveal its complete stability during a 1-yr. period. W. Szyhalski







"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446610009-0

*K77MK0W581*

NASCENT Developers. J. R. REMMELSON, U.S. Pat. 3,26,474, June 6, 1961. Nascent nitroso, azoxy, or azo compounds with a hydroxy or amino group in the *o*- or *p*-position are converted in buffered solutions to developing agents by chemical reducing agents, such as bottled gaseous hydrogen. In this manner the reduction potential of the developer is maintained.

*Antraq Abs.*

*WAS*

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446610009-0"

RZYMKOWSKI J.

1 SOP

Rapid Development at High Temperatures. J. Rzymkowski, Ger.P. 928,753,  
Mar 24, 1953. Developer compositions of relatively low pH are used so that  
they have practically no developing action at room temperature, but at 80°C.  
develop an image within 15-20 secs. without excessive fog and detrimental  
action on the colloid layer. An example of such a solution contains per litre:  
20 g. sodium sulphite, 5 g. hydroquinone, 2 g. metol, 16 g. boric acid, 0.15 g.  
nitrobenzimidazole.

77.023.4

AnSCO Abs.

WAS yell

RZYMKOWSKI, J.

Yugoslavia (430)

Technology

A photographic developer for producing unusually high contrasts. p. 68.  
ARHIV ZA KEMIJU, Vol. 21, no. 1-4, 1949.

East European Accessions List, Library of Congress, Vol. 1, no. 14, Dec. 1952.

UNCLASSIFIED.

Distr: 4E2d 7  
Rapid development of silver halide photographic film<sup>b</sup>  
Johannes Rzymkowski Ger. 928,753, June 10, 1955 (Cl.  
510, 151). Development is done at 80° with a soln. of an  
org. developing agent whose reduction potential is kept so  
low that the soln. is not practical for use at room temp.  
Three developer formulas are given. Example 1 contains  
 $\text{NH}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{OH.HCl}$  4, anhyd;  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  40; soda 15, 6-nitro-  
benzimidazole (I) 1 g., and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  1000 cc. and requires approx.  
30 sec. developing time at 80°. For use at room temp. re-  
place the soda with 40 g. NaOH and decrease I to 0.04 g.  
Example 2 contains Metol 7, anhyd.  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  20, borax 2,  
 $\text{H}_2\text{BO}_4$  14, I 0.1 g., and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  1000 cc., and requires 10-30 sec.  
developing time at 80°. For use at room temp., replace  
borax and  $\text{H}_2\text{BO}_4$  with 4 g. NaOH and decrease I to 0.01 g.  
If this last room temp. formula were used at 80°, the I  
would need to be increased to 1 g. Example 3 contains  
anhyd.  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , 20,  $\text{P}(\text{OH})_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$  5, Metol 2,  $\text{H}_2\text{BO}_4$  16, I  
0.15 g., and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  1000 cc., and requires 15-20 sec. developing  
time at 80°. If  $\text{H}_2\text{BO}_4$  is replaced by 4 g. NaOH and de-  
velopment is still done at 80°, I must be increased to 1 g.  
Burilla Mayerle

RZYMKOWSKI, T.

Rural radiophony in connection with telephony and the problem of radiophony in villages without electric power. (WIADOMOSCI TELEKOMUNIKACYJNE, Warszawa, Vol. 24, No. 1, Jan. 1955)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6, June 1955,  
Uncl.

RZYSKI, KRUPSKI, Z.; BREGULA

A discussion of papers on papermaking machinery read at a conference. p. 246.  
(PRZEGLAD PAPIERNICZY, Vol. 10, No. 8, Aug. 1954, Lodz, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec.  
1954, Uncl.

RZYMSKI, Kazimierz; GRACZYKOWSKA-KOCZOROWSKA, Alicja; KOSOWICZ, Jerzy

On the frequency of developmental renal defects in Turner's syndrome. Endodr. pol. 13 no.1:47-54 '62.

1. II Klinika Chorob Wewnętrznych A.M. w Poznaniu Kierownik:  
prof. dr J.Roguski.  
(KIDNEYS abnorm) (TURNER'S SYNDROME compl)

GRUDA, J.; KOKOL, I.; RZYSKO, C.

Phosphomyosin and phospho-H-meromyosin formation during splitting  
of ATP. Bul Ac Pol biol 8 no.4:129-131 '60. (EEAI 9:10)

1. Department of Biochemistry. M.Nencki Institute of Experimental  
Biology, Polish Academy of Sciences. Presented by J.Heller.

(ADENOSINE TRIPHOSPHATES)

(MYOSIN)

(MEROMYOSINS)

(PHOSPHORUS)

(RADIOISOTOPES)

GRUDA, J.; KAKOL, I.; RZYSKO, C.

Splitting of ATP by actomyosin and changes in the character of its  
phosphorus compounds. Bul Ac Pol biol 8 no.4:133-135 '60.  
(EEAI 9:10)

(ADENOSINE TRIPHOSPHATES)  
(ACTOMYOSINS)  
(PHOSPHORUS)

BRAHMS, J.; RZYSKO, Czeslawa

Phosphorylation of H-meromyosin in the course of ATP splitting.  
Acta biochim. polon. 6 no.3: 287-293 '59.

1. Zaklad Biochemii Instytutu Biologii Doswiadczałnej im. Nenckiego,  
Warszwa. Kierownik: prof.dr. W.Niemierko.  
(ADENYL PYROPHOSPHATE chem.)  
(MUSCLE PROTEINS chem.)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446610009-0

KLEBOWSKI, Z., prof. dr.; RZYSKO, Jerzy, dr.inz.

Reasonable calcutation as a means of economy in the construction  
of pressure vessels. Przegl mech 21 no.2:33-36 Ja '62.

1. Politechnika, Warszawa.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446610009-0"

RZYSKO, Jerzy, doc.,dr.,inz.

Vibrations of carrying ropes in cable cranes at a slowed down  
unloading. Przegl mech 21 no.4:97-99 '62.

1. Politechnika Warszawska

RZYSKO, Jerzy; WILCZYNSKI, Andrzej (Warszawa)

Vibrations of multispan cable systems. Archiw bud masz  
10 no. 4: 361-368 '63.

RZYSKO, Jerzy, doc. dr inz.

Strength calculation of untypical cast steel bodies of  
hydraulic tunnel presses for pressure of 300 at.  
Przegl mech 22 no.4:97-98 25 F '63.

1. Politechnika, Warszawa.

ZYSKO, Jerzy, dr inż., doc.

Calculation of the border load capacity of thick walled  
cylindrical pressure vessels. Przegl mech 22 no.6:161-162  
25 Mr '63.

1. Kierownik Katedry Mechaniki Technicznej, Wydział  
Mechaniczny Technologiczny, Politechnika, Warszawa.

RZYSKO, Jerzy, doc. dr inz.

Calculation of thick-walled open cylindrical vessels and spherical pressure vessels. Przegl. mech 22 no.15:461-463 10 Ag '63.

1. Kierownik Katedry Mechaniki Technicznej, Wydział Mechaniczny, Technologiczny, Politechnika, Warszawa.

RZYSKO, Jerzy, doc. dr inz.; WILCZYNSKI, Andrzej, dr inz., adiunkt

Computing twisted elements of thin-walled constructions.  
Przegl mech 22 no. 23:715-717 10 D '63.

1. Department of Engineering Mechanics, Division of Mechanics  
and Technology, Technical University, Warsaw.

SAGAN, Zygmunt; ROMEJKO, Andrzej; MZYTKA, Jan

Distribution of blood groups in various diseases on the basis of  
data from clinics in Warsaw. Arch. immun. ter. dosw. 5:391-399 1957.

(UTERUS NEOPLASMS, blood in

group incidence in Polish women (Pol))

(BREAST NEOPLASMS, blood in

same)

(PEPTIC ULCER, blood in

same)

(BLOOD GROUPS, in various dis.

cancer of breast & uterus & peptic ulcer in Polish  
patients (Pol))

SIIM, A.Kh. [Siim, A.]; Prinimali uchastiye: Myannik, A. [Mannik, A];  
SAABAS, L.; KOVAK, Kh.; LANG, A.L.; SATCHOK, Kh.

Effect of rutin on blood composition in guinea pigs and anemic rabbits.  
Vit. res. i ikh isp. no.4:77-84 '59. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Estonskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya.  
(RUTIN) (ERYTHROPOESIS)

SAAD, Ferenc, dr.; FAZOLD, Adam; BIRO, Zsigmond, dr.; GYULAI, Imre, dr.

A water-borne epidemic in Satoraljaujhely in 1961. Nepegeszsegugy 13  
no.5:n.p. My '62.

1. Kozlemeny a Borsod-Abauj-Zemplen megyei Kozegeszsegugyi Jarvanyigyi  
Allomasrol (igazgato: Jurkovich Janos dr.).  
(DYSENTERY BACILLARY epidemiol) (WATER SUPPLY microbiol)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446610009-0

SAADZHAN, Z.A.

Hydraulic method of forecasting the flow of artesian springs.  
Trudy OGMI no.12:299-305 '58.  
(Artesian wells) (MIRA 12:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446610009-0"

ACC NR: AP6036157

SOURCE CODE: UR/0041/66/018/006/0026/0040

AUTHOR: Saak, E. M. (Rostov-na-Donu)

ORG: none

TITLE: On the regular approximation of solutions of complex elliptic equations of any order

SOURCE: Ukrainskiy matematicheskiy zhurnal, v. 18, no. 6, 1966, 26-40

TOPIC TAGS: elliptic differential equation, approximate solution, Banach space, constant coefficient, Lipschitz condition, isomorphism

ABSTRACT: The possibility of approximating uniformly the solutions of a complex elliptic equation of any order with constant coefficients in the leading terms is investigated. An elliptic operator of the form

$$L_0 = L_0 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right) = \sum_{k=0}^m A_k \frac{\partial^m}{\partial x^k \partial y^{m-k}}$$

with constant (complex) coefficients  $A_k$  is defined as "simple." The following symbols are introduced:

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6036157

$$z_1 = p_r x + y,$$

$$K(z) = \begin{cases} \lambda_1 \frac{\bar{z}_1^{m-1}}{z_1}, & x_1 = m; \\ \sum_{l=1}^n \sum_{i=1}^{x_1} \lambda_{i,l} \bar{z}_1^{l-1} z_1^{m-i-1} \ln z_l, & x_1 < m. \end{cases}$$

It is shown that with the proper selection of the complex constants  $\lambda_{1,j}$  the function  $K(z)$  will be everywhere single-valued and be a fundamental solution of the equation  $L_0 u = 0$ , so that the operation

$$L_0^{-1}(\varphi; G) = \iint_D \varphi(\xi) K(z - \xi) d\xi d\eta, \quad \zeta = \xi + i\eta, \quad z = x + iy,$$

will be a right-hand inverse operation for  $L_0$ :  $L_0 L_0^{-1} = I$  in the set of functions that satisfy in  $G$  the Lipschitz condition for any positive order. The almost isomorphic (to its right side) nature of the elliptic operator is discussed. Information is derived from the geometry of Banach spaces. The regular approximation of fundamental solutions is discussed. Orig. art. has: 71 formulas.

SUB CODE: 12/ SUBM DATE: 02Jul65/ ORIG REF: 006

Card 2/2

MALKHASIAN, Vigen Aramaisovich, doktor med. nauk, prof.;  
SHARIMANYAN, S.S., prof., nauchn. red.; SAAK, O.I.,  
red.; KOSTANDYAN, V.D., tekhn. red.

[Technique of typical operations on the stomach] Tekhnika  
tipicheskikh operatsii na zheludke. Erevan, Armuchpedgiz,  
1963. 81 p. (MIRA 17:3)

\*

SAAKASHVILI, Mikhail Georgiyevich; GELASHVILI, Avtandil Petrovich;  
SAKVARELIDZE, D.S., ovt.red.; AKHVLEDIANI, G.S., red.; TSULU-  
KIDZE, A.P., red.; MELIKISHVILI, G.A., red.; ERISTAVI, K.D., red.;  
MENTESHASHVILI, I.T., red.; TATISHVILI, I.Ya., red.; BERIDZE,  
V.V., red.; APAKIDZE, A.M., red.; YAKIMOVA, A., tekhn.red.

[Illustrations to the history of medicine in Georgia; from ancient  
times to the 19th century] Illiustratsii k istorii meditsiny  
Gruzii; s drevneishikh vremen do XIX veka. Tbilisi, Gos.izd-vo  
"Sabchota Sakartvelo." 1959. 127 p. (MIRA 13:9)  
(GEORGIA--MEDICINE)

SAAKASHVILI, M.G.; GELASHVILI, A.P. (Tbilisi)

The physician and therapeutics in ancient Georgia. Sovet. med.  
23 no.2:152-156 F '59.

(NIRA 12:3)

(HISTORY, MEDICAL  
in Russia (Rus))

SAAKASHVILI, Mikhail Georgiyevich

[History of medicine in Georgia] [Istoriia meditsiny Gruzii.  
Tbilisi, Gos.izd-vo "Sabchota Sakartvelo"] Vol.4., book 2.  
1963. 148 p. [In Georgian] (MIRA 17:4)

SAAKASHVILI, M. I.

22751 Saakashvili, M. I. Maruashvili, N. R. Parazity Mozga. Trudy  
(Tbilis. Gos. Med. In-T), T. V. 1948, C. 288-95-Na Cruz. Yaz-  
Rezyume Na Rus. Yaz

SC: Letopis', No. 30, 1949

SAAKASHVILI, T.G.

Experimental study of reduced blood circulation. Soob. AN Gruz.  
SSR 22 no.3:375-377 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1.Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy institut usovershenstvovaniya вра-  
чей. Fredstavleno pochetnym akademikom V.V. Voroninym.  
(BLOOD--CIRCULATION)

SALIKASHVILI, T.G.

Study of the composition of some microelements in the hypertrophied prostate gland. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 31 no. 2:303-308 Ag '63.  
(MIRA 17:7)

i. Institut urologii AN GruzSSR. Predstavljano akademikom  
A.P.T.Sulukidze.

SAAKASHVILI, T.G.

Manganese, copper, and zinc in the blood of patients with "hypertrophy" of the prostate gland. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 36 no.1:77-84  
0 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut urologii AMN SSSR. Submitted March 8, 1964.

SAAKASHVILI, T.G.

Role of some microelements in the development of so-called  
hypertrophy of the prostate gland. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 38  
no.1:85-90 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut urologii AMN SSSR, Tbilisi. Submitted Sept. 17,  
1964.

3237. PROTECTION OF STEEL FROM HYDROGEN SULPHIDE CORROSION. Taran,  
V.D., Shreider, O.E. and Gavlyan, L.A. (Trud. Mosk. Inst. (Proc.  
Moscow Polytech. Inst.), 1955, 1127-244; abstr. in Ref. Zh. Khim. (Ref. J.  
Chem., Moscow), 1955, (16), 364). Samples of Soviet Su.2 steel, coated with  
tin(II) and tin(IV) were twice as resistant to corrosion at 60°C as  
the same steel uncoated, while twice as much as the same steel with an  
unplated coating.

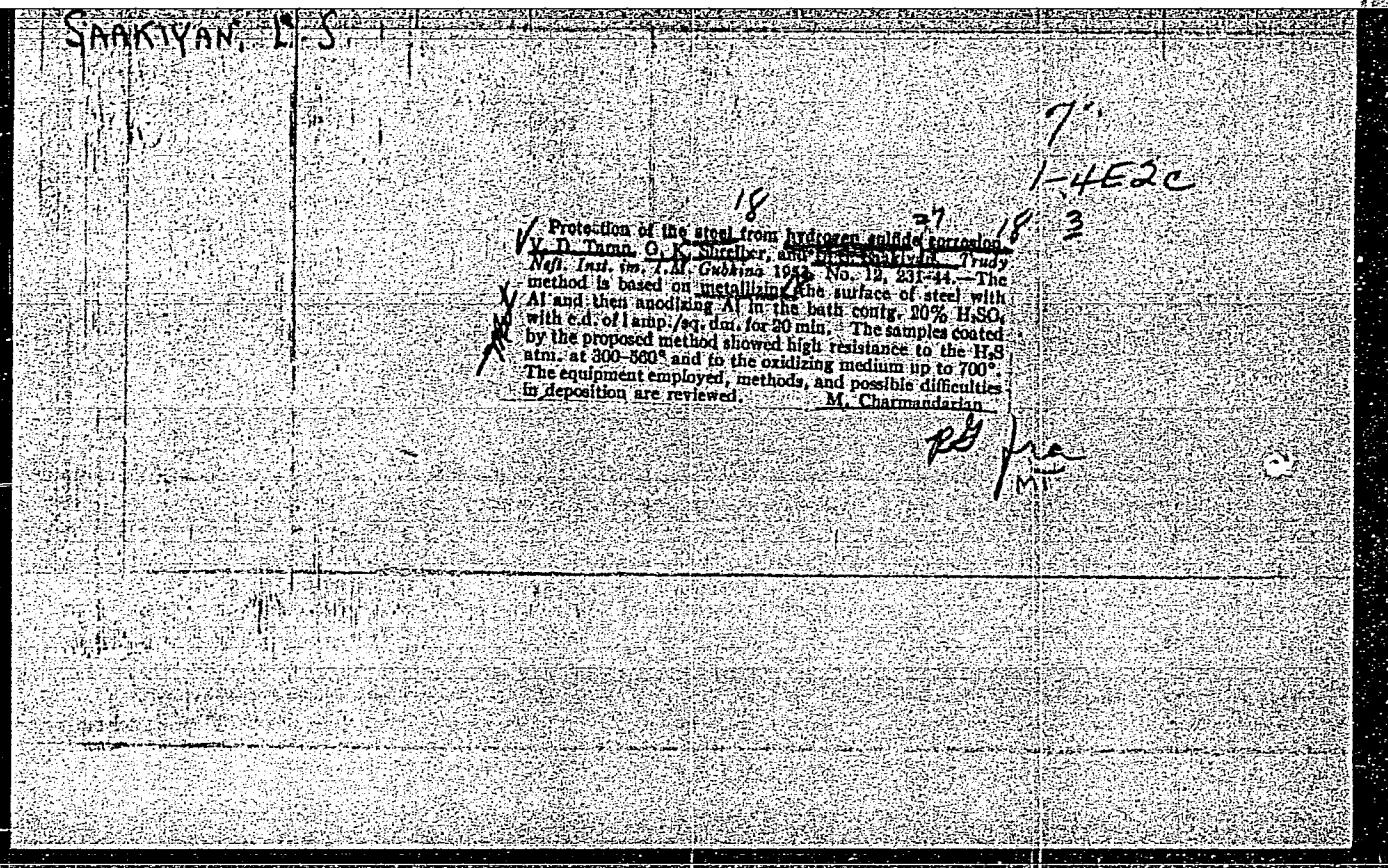
(2)

9 X dsm

SAAKIYAN, L. S.

"Protection of Steel Against Corrosion by Coating With Aluminum and Subsequent Anodizing." Thesis for degree of Cand. Technical Sci., Sub 1/4, Jun 49, Moscow Order of the Labor Red Banner Petroleum Inst imeni I. M. Gubkin.

Summary 82, 18 Dec 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1949. From Vechernaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1949.



TARAN, V.D., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; SHREYBER, G.K., dotsent, kand. tekhn.nauk; SKUGOROVA, I.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; SAAKIYAN, L.S., assistent, kand.tekhn.nauk; DUDA-ZAKSON, R.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; POLFEROV, A.P., inzh., starshiy prepodavatel'.

[Studying the materials used in the petroleum industry] Neftianoe materialovedenie. Pod obshchei red. V.D.Tarana. Moskva, Mosk. in-t neftekhim. i gazovoi promyshl. Pt.1. [Steel and cast iron] Stali i chuguny. 1959. 179 p. (MIRA 13:1)  
(Steel) (Cast iron)

S/123/60/000/02<sup>4</sup>/01<sup>4</sup>/01<sup>4</sup>  
A005/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, 1960, No. 24, p. 641,  
# 137250

AUTHORS: Taran, V.D., Saakiyan, L.S.

TITLE: The Effect of the Grain Size on the Corrosion Resistance of an  
Anodized Surface

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mosk.in-ta neftekhim. i gaz. prom-sti, 1960, №.28, pp. 174-178

TEXT: The authors report on investigations conducted by the Moskovskiy Institut Neftekhimii i gazovoy promyshlennosti (МИНХ и ГП) (Moscow Institute of Petroleum Chemistry and Gas Industry, MINKh and GP). It turned out that the natural corrosion resistance of aluminum in sulfurous petroleum and petroleum products can be considerably increased by anodizing, which consists in a relatively simple electrochemical treatment of its surface being covered with an oxide layer. The investigation results showed that the resistance of the anodized aluminum in a hydrogen sulfide medium at 300 and 500°C was not inferior to that of stainless steel. By choosing the appropriate parameters of anodizing, a layer of various

Card 1/2

S/123/60/000/024/014/014  
A005/A001

The Effect of the Grain Size on the Corrosion Resistance of an Anodized Surface

thickness and density can be obtained. The studies are described which were conducted in the MINKh and GP on the effect of the aluminum grain size on the protecting properties of its anodized layer. The investigations showed that the protecting properties of the anodized layer on its surface increase with increasing aluminum grain size. There are 4 figures.

I.R.G.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

SUREYBER, G.K.; SAAKIYAN, L.S.; ADEL' BOSSHRA NASR

Investigating the corrosion resistance of anodized aluminum  
alloys suitable for the aggressive media in the petroleum and  
petrochemical industry. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 7  
n.12:81-83 '64. (NIIRA 16:2)

I. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazonoy promyshlen-  
nosti im. akademika I.M. Gubkina.

SHREYBER, G.K.; SAAKIYAN, L.S.; ZUBKOVA, L.F.

Using anodized aluminum alloys for manufacturing the  
equipment of gas condensate wells. Gaz.delo no.11:12-15  
'65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni institut  
neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. akademika  
Gubkina.

L 44398-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WB  
ACC NR: AP6024526 SOURCE CODE: UR/0148/66/000/007/0114/0118

AUTHOR: Shreyber, G. K.; Zhetbin, N. P.; Saakiyan, L. S.; Laisova, I. Ya.

ORG: Institute of the Petrochemical and Gas Industry (Institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti)

TITLE: The influence of deformation on intercrystalline corrosion of type 18-8 stainless steel

SOURCE: IVUZ. Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 7, 1966, 114-118

TOPIC TAGS: annealing metal deformation, stainless steel, corrosion resistance, metal grain structure, magnetic saturation / 2Kh18N9 steel

ABSTRACT: The effect of preliminary deformation and tempering on intercrystalline corrosion of 18-8 stainless steel was studied. 2Kh18N9 steel was deformed, after annealing: 37, 15, 10 and 0% at +20 and -70°C. All wire samples were subsequently annealed at 550 and 650°C for 2, 4 and 8 hrs. The amount of α-phase present was determined on a magnetometer. By lowering the deformation temperature to -70°C, greater amounts of α-phase formed. The magnetic saturation increased rapidly after 10% deformation, the more so for unannealed specimens. Samples were boiled for 24 hrs in a standard solution (160 g CuSO<sub>4</sub>·5H<sub>2</sub>O, 100 ml H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> of density 1.84 g/cm<sup>3</sup> in 1000 ml of water in the presence of copper chips). After boiling, samples were measured for

UDC: 669.14.018.8-12:620.196

Card 1/2

SAAKOV, A.B., inzh.

Irrigation and drainage construction work in the Shirvan Steppe.  
Gidr.i mel. 12 no.3:3-10 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Azgiprovodkhoz.  
(Kura Lowland--Irrigation canals and flumes)

SAAKOV, A.B., inzh. (g.Baku)

Building of the main Shirvan Collector. Gidr. i mel. 16 no 3:  
33-38 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

SAAKOV, A. K.

"Antigenic Specificity of Cancerous Tumors in Man." Cand Med Sci, Acad Med Sci USSR, Moscow, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 5, Mar 55)

SO: Sum. No. 670, 29 Sep 55--Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

GOSTEV, V.S.; SAKOV, A.K.

Nonspecific adsorption of proteins by the specific antigen-antibody complex. I. Behavior of specific antibodies and nonspecific globulins of azoserum in bacterial agglutination. Zhur. Mikrobiol., Epidemiol. Immunobiol. '53, No.5, 26-31. (MLRA 6:7)  
(CA 47 no.16:8228 '53)

GOSTEV, V.S., SAAKOV, A.K.

"Nonspecific Adsorption of Proteins by the Specific Complex Antigen-Antibody."

II. Extraction with Urea of Antibodies and of Nonspecific Azoglobulins from  
Agglutinated Bacteria. V.S. Gostev, A.K. SAAKOV, Inst.of Epidemiol and Microbiol im.  
N.F. Gamaleya, Acad.Med.Sci.USSR. Zhur. Mikrobiol.,Epidemiol. Immunobiol.'53, No.5, May,  
pp. 32-36.

253T10

SAAKOV, A.K.

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USSR

Non-specific adsorption of proteins by a specific complex antigen-antibody. III. Determination by nitrogen analysis of binding of non-specific proteins by agglutination. V.S. Gostev, O. A. Popovkin, and A. K. Saaov. *Zhur. Mikrobiol., Epidemiol. i Immunobiol.* No. 1, 1947; cf. *C.A.*, 47, 82284. The extent of adsorption of non-specific proteins (I) by agglutinating bacteria is determined by the activity of the antibody prep. The higher the agglutinating power of the antibody the greater is the extent of adsorption of I in the agglutination. No binding of I occurs in the absence of specific antibodies. Heating the antibody prep. at 80° for 60 min. destroys the ability of the specific antibody to adsorb I; the titer of the antibody, however, is not diminished by this treatment. The increase in N content of bacteria on addition of a specific antibody prep. is accounted for not only by the specific antibody but by I as well. The N content of the agglutinins is not a measure of the abs. amt. of antibodies, but is a measure of the capacity of the agglutinins to increase the adsorption of I and, in part, the complement. IV. Antibacterial action of *serum-fraction-110*-globulin in the presence of specific antibodies. VI. 3

(OVER)

Inst. Epidemiol. i Mikrobiol. im. Gamaleya, AMS USSR

V S

Gostev, A. K., Saakov, and M. N. Petryashina. *Ibid.*  
47-52.—Sulfathiazole-azoglobulin was prep'd. by treatment  
of specific antibody prepn. with diazotized sulfathiazole.  
Sulfathiazole-azoglobulin specifically inhibits growth of  
homologous bacteria in a synthetic medium. The bacterio-  
static effect of sulfathiazole-azoglobulin antibody prepn. is  
not directly related to its agglutinating titer. Nonspecific  
sulfathiazole-azoglobulin and specific antibody prepn.  
taken separately in the tested concns. do not measurably  
affect the growth of the Breslow bacillus in a synthetic  
medium. Taken together, however, a specific inhibition of  
growth is observed, which is greater the greater the concn.  
of either the nonspecific sulfathiazole-azoglobulin or the anti-  
body. The protective effects in the organism by specific  
antibodies and chemotherapeutic agents is explained as  
follows: by specifically combining with the pathogenic bac-  
teria the antibodies acquire increased capacity to adsorb  
nonspecific proteins (I) of the blood which are chemically  
bound with the chemotherapeutic agents when the latter are  
used as well. Thus, the therapeutic effect is increased by  
specific concn. of the therapeutic agent, bound with I, as a  
result of immunologic interaction of parasite with antibody.]

J. A. Stekol

GOSTEV, V.S.; SAAKOV, A.K.; PETRYASHINA, M.N.; TIMAKOV, V.D., professor, direktor.

Non-specific adsorption of proteins by a specific antigen-antibody combination. Fourth communication. Antibacterial effect of sulfathiazole-azoglobulins in the presence of specific antibodies. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no. 9:47-52 S '53. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im.pochetnogo akademika N.F.Gamalei Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.  
(Agglutination) (Proteins) (Antigens and antibodies)

SAAKOV, A. K.

SAAKOV, A. K. -- "Antigen Specificity of Cancerous Tumors of Human Beings."  
Cand Med Sci, Acad Med Sci USSR, 21 Jan 54. (Vechernaya Moskva, 8 Jan 54)

SO: SUM 168, 22 July 1954

SAAKOV, A.K.

Common cancerous specificity of human tumors of various localizations  
Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 38 no.11:53-58 N '54. (MLRA 8:1)

1. Iz laboratorii khimii imuniteta (zav. prof. V.S.Gostev)  
Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii (dir. prof. I.N.Mayskiy) AMN  
SSSR, Moskva.  
(NEOPLASMS,  
common specificity of human tumors of various  
localizations)

GOSTEV, V.S. (Moskva, D-284, Begovaya u., 11, kv. 37); AZLETSKAYA, A.Ye.;  
SAAKOV, A.K.; GRIGOR'YAN, D.G.; CHAMOVA, K.G.; ZYKOV, Yu.V.;  
PERELAZNYY, A.A.; MAZINA, N.M.; KULAGIN, N.A.; MAKOVEYEVA, G.M.

Study of the antigenic properties of human tumors fractions  
deprived of soluble proteins. Vop. onk. 8 no.9:18-26 '62.  
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz laboratorii immunokhimii Instituta eksperimental'noy  
biologii AMN SSSR (dir.- prof. I.N. Mayskiy).

SAAKOV, A.K.

Complement fixation reaction as a method of serological characterization of antitissue sera. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 55 no.4:73-77  
(MIRA 17:10)  
Ap '63.

1. Iz laboratorii immunokhimii (zav. - prof. V.S. Gostev) Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii (dir. - prof. I.N. Mayskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR N.N. Zhukovym-Verezhnikovym.

SAAKOV, A.K.

Production of specific anticancerous serums. Biul. ekspl. biol. i  
med. 56 no.9:95-98 S '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Iz laboratori immunokhimii (zav. - prof. V.S. Gostev) Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii (dir. - prof. I.N. Mayskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR N.N. Zhukovym-Verezhnikovym.

GOSTEV, V.S.; SAAKOV, A.K.; AZLETSKAYA, A.Ye.; PERELAZNYY, A.A.; NAZARENKO, N.A.; MAZINA, N.M.; KULAGIN, A.N.; ZYKOV, Yu.V.; NIKITENKO, A.A.; SKACHKOV, N.I.

Comparative immunochemical study of antisera to tissue homogenates and the mixtures of their nonprotein fractions. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 57 no.4:94-97 Ap '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Laboratoriya immunokhimii (zav. - prof. V.S. Gostev) Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii (dir. - prof. I.N. Mayskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Submitted May 17, 1963.

GORDIYENKO,A.N.; TSYNKALOV'S'KIY,R.B.; SAAKOV, B.A.

Problems of the reflex mechanism of antibody formation. Medich.  
zhur. 24 no.6:8-13 '54. (MIR 8:7)

1. Rostovkiy medichniy institut, kafedra patologichnoi fiziologii.  
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES,  
antibody form., reflex mechanism)

GORDIYENKO, A.N.; TSYNKALOVSKIY, R.B.; SAAKOV, B.A.

Reflex mechanism of antibody formation. Part 1: Time of absorption  
of various antigens following intracutaneous administration.  
Biul.eksp. biol. i med. 38 no.9:45-50 S '54. (MIRA 7:12)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. prof. A.N.Gordiyenko)  
Rostovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES,

antibody form., off. of intracutaneous admin. of antigens  
on absorp. time.

SAAKOV, B.A.

GORDIYENKO, A.N.; TSYNKALOVSKIY, R.B.; SAAKOV, B.A.

Reflex mechanism of antibody formation. Part 2. Cutaneous and vascular receptors as the initial link of the immunologic reflex. Biul.eksp. biol. i med. 38 no.12:45-48 D '54. (MIRA 8:3)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. prof. A.N.Gordiyenko) Rostovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES,

antibody form., reflex mechanism, cutaneous & vasc.  
receptors originating immun. reflex)

(SKIN, physiology,

receptors originating immun. reflex in antibody form.)

(BLOOD VESSELS, physiology,

vasc. reflex originating immun. reflex in antibody form.)

SAAKOV, B.A.,; KISELEVA, V.I.,; TSYNKALOVSKIY, R.B.,; NAZAROVA, T.A.

Andrei Nikolaevich Gordienko, B.A. Saaakov and others. Arkh. pat.  
18 no.1:139 '56 (MIRA 9:6)

(GORDIENKO, ANDREI NIKOLAEVICH, 1904-)

GORDIYENKO, A.N.,; KISELEVA, V.I.,; TSYNKALOVSKIY, R.B.,; SAAKOV, B.A.

Pathogenesis of hypertension. Report no.1: Hypertension in dogs  
and a rapid method for producing acute hypertension. Biul. eksp.  
biol i med. 41 no.2:27-30 F '56. (MLRA 9:6)

1. Iz kafedry patofiziologii (zav.-prof. A.N. Gordiyenko)  
Rostovskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym  
chlenom AMN SSSR V.N. Chernigovskim.

(HYPERTENSION, experimental,

induction by procaine anesth. of aortic & carotid  
reflex zones(Rus))

(PROCAINE, effects,

exper. anesth. induced by aortic & carotid infiltrations  
(Rus))

(ARTERIES, CAROTID, physiology,

procaine infiltration causing exper. hypertension (Rus))

(AORTA, physiology,

procaine infiltration causing exper. hypertension  
(Rus))

GORDIYENKO, A.N.; KISELEVA, V.I.; TSYNKALOVSKIY, R.B.; SAAKOV, B.A.

Pathogenesis of hypertension. II. The effect of inhibition of the central nervous system on the development and course of experimental reflexogenic hypertension. Biul.eksp.biol.med. 41 no.5:32-35 May '56.  
(MLR 9:8)

1. Iz kafedry patofiziologii (zav. prof. A.N.Gordiyenko) Rostovskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.N.Chernigovskim.

(HYPERTENSION, exper.

eff. of inhib. of CNS by anesth.)

(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, eff. of drugs on  
anesth., eff. on exper. reflexogenic hypertension)

(HYPERTENSION, exper.

reflexogenic, eff. of anesth.)

(ANESTHESIA, eff.

on exper. reflexogenic hypertension)

GORDIYENKO, A.N.; TSYNKALOVSKIY, R.B.; SAAKOV, B.A.; KARNITSKAYA, N.V.

Effects of the duration of antigen contact with skin receptors on antibody formation. Biul.eksp.biol.med. 42 no.6:56-58 Je '56.  
(MLRA 9:9)

1. Iz kafedry patofiziologii (zav. - prof. A.N.Gordiyenko) Rostovskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Predstavlena akademikom A.D.Speranskim.

( IMMUNITY

antibody form., eff. of duration of antigen contact  
with skin receptors)

(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiol.

eff. of duration of antigen contact with skin receptors  
on antibody form.)

SAAKOV, B.A.; TSYNKALOVSKIY, R.B.

Effect of reflexes from intestinal and splenic chemoreceptors in traumatic shock. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 42 no.8:18-21 Ag '56.

(MIRA 9:11)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. A.N.Gordiyenko) Rostovskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Predstavlena akademikom A.D. Speranskim.

(SHOCK, experimental,

eff. of chem. stimulation of intestines & spleen on blood pressure & resp. in dogs (Rus))

(INTESTINES, physiology,

eff. of chem. stimulation on blood pressure & resp. in exper. shock in dogs (Rus))

(SPLEEN, physiology,

same)

(BLOOD PRESSURE, physiology,

eff. of chem. stimulation of intestines & spleen on blood pressure & resp. in shock in dogs (Rus))

(RESPIRATION, physiology,

same)

SAAKOV, B. A.

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Immunity.

S-1

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 1957, 71334

Author : Gordienko, A.N., Kisleva, V.I., Saakov, B.A., Bondarev, I.M., Nekrashas, E.I.

Inst :  
Title : Method of Isolation of the Carotid Sinus and Further Proof for the Reflex Action of Antibodies.

Orig Pub : Biul. eksperim. biol. i meditsiny, 1956, 42, No 11, 70-72

Abstract : The vascular-nerve bundle of the neck was laid bare; on the inner side of the carotid sinus the sinus nerve was prepared. The arteries were tied together with the adjoining tissues. The sinus nerve remained intact above the tied vessels. Into the carotid sinus of a dog, 0.2 ml of radioactive typhoid vaccine was introduced, containing 100-400  $\mu$ curie P32, in one ml. and 4 billion microbial bodies. The activity of blood and the agglutination titer was determined before the vaccination and after --

Card 1/2

- 5 -

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Immunity.

S-1

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 1957, 71334

5 minutes; after 7 days- only the agglutination titer.  
The initial agglutination titer was 1:20-1:80; after  
7 days 1:160-1:2560. Vaccination after severance of the  
sinus nerve showed a slightly reduced increase in agglu-  
tination titer (1:160-1:640).

Card 2/2

- 6 -

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446610009-0

SAAKOV, B.A.

SAAKOV, B.A.

[Hypothermia] Gipotermia. Kiev, Gos.med.izd-vo USSR, 1957.  
158 p. (MIRA 11:3)

(HYPOTHERMIA)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446610009-0"

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - (Normal and Pathological).  
Regulation of Body Temperature.

T-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, 50634

Author : Sankov, B.A.

Inst : Rostov-on-the-Don Institute of Medicine.

Title : Functional Changes in the Nervous System in Hypothermia  
Resulting from Combinative Effects of Exposure to Cold in  
Addition to Narcotics and Neuroplegic Mixtures.

Orig Pub : Tr. Otchetn. nauchn. konferentsii (Rostovsk. n/D. med.  
in-t) za 1956. Rostov-na-Donu, 1957, 69-70.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 18 -

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Shock

U.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., № 2, 1959, 8635

Author : Saakov, B.A.

Inst : Rostov-on-the-Don Medical Institute

Title : Significance of Overheating in the Pathogenesis of Burn Shock

Orig Pub : Tr. otchetn. nauchn. konferentsii (Rostovsk.-n/D med. in-t) za 1956, Rostov-na-Kuru, 1957, 75-77

Abstract : The infliction of large-scale burns with parallel cooling (passage through cooling coil) of the blood of heparinized dogs was not accompanied by burn shock; a drop of arterial pressure to 60-90 mm of mercury and a decrease of central nervous system excitability occurred only after 1-2 hours. In the controls, burn shock developed in 100% of the cases; during the first few minutes

Card 1/2